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# *Sex Offender Registration*



## *& Community Notification*

**H**abitual Child Sex Offender legislation was passed in 1986, requiring any person in Illinois convicted of two felony sex crimes against a child to register with the Illinois State Police. Since the enactment of this legislation, a series of amendments have been made, providing for additional registerable offenses. Presently known as the Sex Offender and Child Murderer Community Notification law, all individuals convicted of criteria sex offenses against victims of any age are required to register with the law enforcement agency jurisdiction in which they reside.



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The Sex Offender Registration and Child Murderer Community Notification Program is a multi-agency program which involves all law enforcement agencies, the courts, the Illinois Board of Education (IBE), the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS), the Illinois Department of Corrections (IDOC), schools, and licensed day care facilities.

The Illinois State Police Criminal Intelligence Bureau administers the program and the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) serves as the repository for all information.



## *Categories*

### *Criminal Sex Offenders*

The criteria for registration is based upon criminal convictions. Sex offenders are required to register for a period of 10 years. The majority of sex offenders fall into this category.

## *Sexual Predators*

This type of sex offender includes offenders who are adjudicated to be sexually dangerous or sexually violent, and those who are convicted of certain criteria offenses after July 1, 1999, or convicted of a subsequent offense.

## *Sexually Dangerous*

The court may determine that an offender is sexually dangerous if he or she has shown propensity for committing sex offenses, and suffers from a mental disorder. There are 143 sexually dangerous offenders currently incarcerated in Big Muddy Correctional Facility. These offenders can only be released from IDOC when the court has determined that he or she is no longer sexually dangerous. Upon release, these offenders are required to register every 90 days for the rest of their natural life.

## *Sexually Violent*

Offenders who fall into the category of sexually violent are evaluated prior to release from prison and submitted for court review. If the court determines the offender is likely to re-offend, the offender will be placed under the jurisdiction of the Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS) for control, care, and treatment until they are no longer considered to be sexually violent. A sexually violent person may continue to be incarcerated or may be released. Sexually violent persons are housed at the Treatment and Detention Facility located in Joliet, Illinois. There are 189 offenders in Illinois who are considered sexually violent persons.

## *Registration*

Offenders have 10 days after notification to register with the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where they reside. If the offender resides within a municipality, he or she must register with the police department. If the offender resides within the county or within an unincorporated area, the offender must register with the sheriff's department.

## *Duties of Registrant*

Offenders convicted of selected offenses or more than one offense are required to register annually for their natural life. All other offenders must re-register in person every year for 10 years.

### ■ Probation

Ten years from date of conviction.

### ■ Incarceration

Ten years after their release, discharge or parole from corrections, hospitals or mental health facilities.

Offenders changing addresses must notify the current agency of jurisdiction in writing of their move and report to the new agency of jurisdiction within 10 days.

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## Community Notification

### Mandatory Notification

The Illinois State Police provides listings of licensed day care providers and schools to all sheriff's offices and the Chicago Police Department. These agencies, in turn, provide lists of sex offenders, including juveniles, to all schools and licensed child care facilities in their respective jurisdictions.

### Discretionary Release

Law enforcement agencies have the discretion to release sex offender information to anyone likely to encounter a sex offender.

### Public Access

Individuals may obtain information concerning sex offenders at the Illinois State Police website, [www.state.il.us/isp](http://www.state.il.us/isp). Information may also be obtained from any police department or sheriff's department.



## *Statistics*

As of June 14, 2002, there have been 17,860 convicted sex offenders identified and entered into LEADS. Less than 1.4 percent of the convictions were for sexual acts between a minor (under 18) and a subject that was less than five years older. These few convictions were for offenses that did not have any aggravating circumstances. Approximately 85 percent of the sex offenders in Illinois committed crimes against victims under the age of 18. The remainder of offenses were against adult victims. Of the convicted offenders, approximately 2 percent are female.

## *Enforcement*

All law enforcement agencies are aggressively pursuing sex offender violators. Failure to comply with the Sex Offender Registration Act is a Class 4 felony. If convicted, an offender must serve at least seven days in the county jail and pay a minimum fine of \$500, plus any other penalties required by law.

*If you have any questions about this  
program, please contact:*

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